

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: k5id@inetsp.net (Kenton E Graham)
Subject: [14592] 38s INCREASED TUNING RANGE
Message-ID: <199703131835.MAA20682@inetsp.inetsp.com>

Hi QRP-L'ers

For those wanting or needing an increased tuning range on the 38s, here is a mod that works well for me:

Lift the left end of L1 (the end attached to D3/R4) and attach it to a variable cap of about 3-50 pf. Attach the other end of the variable to ground. Keep the leads short. In my installation, the leads are less than an inch. (This mod eliminates d3, r4, c6, and p2).

In my 38s, turning the variable capacitor gives me 10.100- 10.129 mhz. Because the coverage is greater, dial readout is less expansive. Also, if you use a variable with symmetrical plates, dial markings will be wider at the lower end and closer at the high end. A capacitor with "log" style plates makes for more even spacing.

I have not found any problems with stability, etc.

Well, Ori said this board is for experimenting :)

Regards, Ken K5ID

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: "duane" <duane@flinet.com>
Subject: [14570] 38S it's getting there
Message-ID: <199703090915.EAA12089@shell.flinet.com>

Ok some of you have had the same problems I've had so I'll tell you what i've done to my 38S. and the progress I think I'm making.

first thing is to put the I.C. in the right way the first time and all the time ! I too in a blond moment put the hc240 in backwards, the first thing was the voltage regular starts to over heat, don't key the rig like I did. It just causes problem and won't solve a thing trust me on this one.

I replaced the hc240, the 4066, and all the 914's (I don't think the 914's were bad but there cheep so what the heck) I should point out I did not have hardly any power out put but after doing this I have RF. now I could not get the rig to hear thunder...

SO back to the thinking mode...I checked the voltages they seemed ok, except for pin 12 and 13 on the 4066 and pin 1 on the hc240 (they were too high about 2.2volts too high) any ways I have checked and rechecked can't find anything wrong that would cause this so it's still unknown. the receiver was still as deaf as my great great great grandfather. I then removed 1 turn off T-1 thats the one with 2 windings) put it back in and now it can hear but only if it is a really loud sig.(rock concert style) I still get only one peek on the tuning cap TC-1. I suspect that is due to TR-1. &%%\$#@*% broke one coil that goes to my grid dip meter. care to guess which one ? 3 guess and the first 2 won't count....Hey if you can't figure this one out don't play the lottery cause your sure to loose your money. So it looks like I'll leave this up to one of you guys that have a grid dip. the plan was to wind another core place 175-180 pf cap across it and tune it to 10.115 mhz with a good dip on the meter. then post it here for all to see. (the turn count of course.) then add the link 2 turns and see if that changes anything...I don't think it will but might as well check and see uh...when I wind a core I pull the wire tight as I go along so please if you do this, let us know if you pull your wire tight too or if your just a loose winding kind of guy. now using my swan swr-1 meter (simple CB style kind of meter) it has a power analog scale on the left side and a SWR scale on the right side. I see a reading of approx 7-10 on the power side. It means nothing other than rf is getting into the damn thing. I never have understood what that side of the meter was for other then to set the needle to 100 then read the SWR on the rightside. Any ways with the knob set to the full clockwise position I get the 7-10 reading about 1/4 of the scale so like I said the reading means nothing other then an indication that rf is coming out of the rig. So if any of you are having a time getting your 38S to work or if you attempted to smoke test it and managed to do just that (send smoke into the clouds like me) I hope this helps...If you ran into other problems let me know and the others knowsomeone eles maybe trying to solve it too...it would be a shame to keep it to yourself...we won't laugh I swear....he he he. Next time I build something I'm going to be prepared rabitt's foot, four leaf clover, salt over left shoulder, see my witch doctor, avoid black cats, say my prayers, and PAY ATTENTION.

73's and good luck
Duane AB4BE
<http://www.flinet.com/~duane>
duane@flinet.com
ab4be@amsat.org

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: "duane" <duane@flinet.com>
Subject: [14542] 38s voltage pin 12 and 13 on 4066

Message-ID: <199703130609.BAA20355@shell.flinet.com>

this is a reply from the MAN HIMSELF who designed the 38S regarding the voltages on pin 12 and 13 of the 4066 I.C. thanks again ORI for the information.

<< copy of message below >>

<<Hi Duane,

The voltage on pins 12 and 13 of the 4066 during receive is roughly the regulated supply voltage.

It's possible that some 4066 show a relatively low resistance to ground, which would work like a voltage divider with the circuit resistors and result in a lower voltage reading.

Your measured 7.8V is absolutely fine. It tells you simply that the 4066 you have is not leaking current, which is better!

If it ain't broke... :-)

73

ORI AC6AN >>

Duane AB4BE

<http://www.flinet.com/~duane>

duane@flinet.com

ab4be@amsat.org

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)

Subject: [14595] 40 Meter Beacon List

Message-ID: <199703131906.TAA04955@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Here is what I have:

(Oh, this is for the single letter beacons heard on 40m when the propagation is long to the USofA and maybe other places)

C - Moscow, European Russia	37.58E	11.72N	(in degrees)
D - Odessa, Ukraine	30.70E	46.48N	
F - Vladivostok, Asiatic Russia	131.85E	43.14N	
K - Khabarovsk, Asiatic Russia	135.10E	48.50N	
L - St Petersburg, Eur. Russia			
M - Magadan, Asiatic Russia			
O - Moscow, European Russia	37.58E	11.72N	

P - Kaliningrad, Eur. Russia 20.50E 54.72N
U - Murmansk, Eur. Russia 33.08E 68.97N
X - Prague, Czech Republic 14.43E 50.08N
u - Kholmok, Asiatic Russia
**** u is dididahdah ****

My online atlas did not have the missing long/lat data.

For those who haven't been around, these are QRP beacons
(well they are weak) around 7.040MHz an usually heard
late at night or early morning in the US.

dit dit

Chuck Adams K5FO adams@sgi.com DXCC=11
http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: Norm Melick <henmel@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [14521] 49'er
Message-ID: <33274EAA.C2D@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

If anybody has an un-built NorCal 49'er kit they would like to sell, I'd
appreciate an opportunity to buy it. I missed out on the automatic
tuners, and am interested in purchasing one of these kits as well.

Thanks

Norm Melick/KF6HSK

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: Scott Rosenfeld NF3I <ham@w3eax.umd.edu>
Subject: [14563] Alabama trip, KF4KRV, W9DZ, small world, stuff for sale
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9703130843.B13218-01000000@w3eax.umd.edu>

First, I DO HAVE STUFF FOR SALE. It's listed after the story.

Due to the airline-nature of my Alabama trip, plus the very limited
number of hours spent not doing work-stuff, I traveled rather light
heading down to Dixie, carrying just an HT and an extra battery.

I got to listen to 125 MHz AM in the airports. The flight from BWI to
Atlanta was like being in a washing machine (although I've never done
this myself). Montgomery was WARM - 75 degrees - and some 30 degs warmer
than home. Work went well, although I come home slightly MORE confused

than I was when I got down there. I got to see four F-16s take off and land at close range while sitting at Montgomery airport. 24-hour trips - yecch.

Anyway, the good stuff. When sitting in Atlanta, I called Ed, KF4KRV, in Luverne, AL and arranged to meet for dinner. Ed's a very nice guy, reinforcing to me what ham radio is about...three solid hours of BSing about anything and everything under the sun...had I not been an hour shifted from home, I'd have not felt the urge to go to sleep so early :)

Unfortunately, I couldn't convince him to get to Dayton this year :(

Then, off to work in the morning. After 5 hours of meetings, I noticed a box on the desk of the person whom I was meeting..."BC-200XLT." He had found the scanner in his basement, bought ????? and brought it in for a ham named Rick to look at...hmmm...

ANYway, KJ4ZV called him out of the blue and returned the scanner. We started talking up a blue streak (obviously) and we started discussing rigs, etc., and got to QRP. He's not a QRPer, but his brother is...

"He just changed his call, it used to be K9DZE."

"Allen Jones of Michigan City, Indiana! He's now W9DZ, right?"

"Yeah, how'd you know that?"

"Internet QRP reflector!"

Needless to say, my colleague was amazed. So was I!

ALLEN, RICK SAYS HI!

Now for the stuff for sale:

Yaesu FT-900CAT with 500 Hz CW filter, 20' YSK-900 separation kit. this includes the automatic tuner, keyer, direct entry keypad (on radio body), hand mic, Collins mech. SSB filter, box, manual, etc. General coverage HF rcvr. All modes (CW/AM/FM/SSB).

\$1200/offer (\$1400 new, hardly used).

Yaesu MD-1C8 desk mic, hardly used, in box. \$125 new, asking \$90.

S&S Ark 20 CW xcvr with keyer, plus Ramsey linear amp. \$275 for all.

Astatic D-104 with T-UG8 base, Collins plug. \$40. Mic in good shape, base a bit worn.

Ramsey PA-10 2m FM amp, exc. cond with box & manual. Preamp has been disconnected. \$40.

Radio Shack HTX-212 2m mobile, with box & manual. Near perfect cond, used on trip to Florida in February. Direct freq. entry, extended receive range, very easy to use, 45 watts high/10 watts low. \$160.

* Scott Rosenfeld NF3I Burtonsville, MD FM19mc QRV 80-10/6/2/440 *
*** 6m 75 grids worked on 8 watts *** HF 140 cfmd * QRP-L #147 ***
** QRP ARCI #9054 ** DXCC/WAS/WAC *** 100% dipole powered HF/6m **
* 301-549-1022 h / 301-982-1015 w *** 145.490- 147.225+ PL 156.7 *

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: "KF4MZD (John Kemker)" <kemkerj@xyzzzy.net>
Subject: [14527] American Substitute for Euro IC
Message-ID: <199703130422.XAA05047@www.xyzzzy.net>

I've come across a couple of circuits that require a "ZN414" or "ZN416" and can't seem to find a substitute to save my own life. Can anyone out there in QRP-L land help me out?

=====

73 de KF4MZD (John Kemker)
kemkerj@xyzzzy.net
Grid Square: EM73vt
QRP-L Number: 974

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
Subject: [14558] Antenna Modeling Programs
Message-ID: <Pine.SOL.3.94.970313080852.9790A-100000@utkux4.utcc.utk.edu>

I have added a page to my site with links to some of the main web pages of antenna modeling software providers. I thought the basic info might interest members of the list, so I added the links visibly to the text below. I hope the info is useful to some.

Antenna Modeling

Some Notes on Antenna Modeling Programs

Much of my antenna research work is based on systematic antenna modeling in a version of the Numerical Electro-magnetics Code (NEC). The following brief notes will provide links to antenna modeling software providers.

NEC-4

The latest version of NEC is NEC-4, which overcomes most of the shortcomings with earlier codes. It permits the modeling of underground radial systems, elements of varying diameter sections, carefully-constructed close-spaced parallel wires, as well as all the modeling capabilities of earlier versions of the code. NEC-4 is a proprietary code of the University of California, from whom a user-license must be obtained. Export restrictions apply.

(<http://www.teleport.com/~w7el/>)

At present, I know of only one source of commercial software for NEC-4: Roy Lewallen, W7EL. EZNEC Pro has an option for NEC-4, if the purchaser has a confirmed license for NEC-4. EZNEC Pro is also available for NEC-2 (see below). W7EL also makes available EZNEC, a segment-restricted version of NEC-2, and ELNEC, a version of MININEC 3. All W7EL software packages are for DOS and employ similar user interfaces which have earned praise in many circles.

NEC-2

NEC-2 is a highly capable version of the code which is in the public domain. It is restricted to antenna elements of a single diameter (although some software providers have introduced corrections for linear elements whose diameters varies). It cannot handle buried radial systems, although above ground systems close to the earth can be handled. However, it is equipped with the Sommerfeld-Norton high accuracy ground model for accurate modeling of horizontal wires close to the earth.

(<http://www.nittany-scientific.com>)

Nittany Scientific produces a Windows version of NEC-2 at two levels: NECWin Pro (NWP) and NECWin Basic (NWB). Both employ a spreadsheet geometry construction page, pull-down boxes for other antenna parameters, and Windows-style graphical outputs. In addition, NWP provides direct entry or importation of NEC model input "cards" and provides a large assortment of available rectangular output graphics, along with other advanced NEC capabilities.

MININEC "Professional"

Before recent advances in speed and memory, it was not feasible to run NEC on a PC. Rockway and Logan developed MININEC, a Basic language adaptation

of NEC for PCs. More recently, they have advanced the MININEC algorithms and code to overcome many of its initial limitations. The "new" MININEC can handle sharp angles in antenna geometry directly (without segment length tapering) and handles antennas close to ground with much better accuracy. However, the MININEC Professional code is a proprietary product.

(<http://www.sierraweb.com/emsci/>)

EM Scientific offers several levels of MININEC Professional, ranging from the basic level MININEC for Windows to MININEC Broadcast Professional. These are all Windows products.

MININEC

The public domain MININEC code (version 3.13) is available with several commercial user interfaces, as indicated in these notes. For general antenna analysis that does not press its limitations, MININEC is a highly competent code. It handles elements of changing diameter directly, and with segment-length tapering, can accurately model a wide range of antenna geometries. However, horizontal antennas must be at least 0.2 wavelengths above ground for accurate results. Moreover, specification of ground conditions affects only antenna far field results, but not feedpoint conditions.

(<http://www.cam.org/~mboukri>)

Orion of Canada offers a Windows-based version of MININEC, using a spreadsheet geometry input page, pull down boxes for other antenna parameters, and a pattern plotting output that includes lobe identification and bandwidth. In addition, the user can vary the height of the antenna without invoking a complete recalculation of the matrix for faster results.

Other NEC and Antenna Software

(<http://www.demon.co.uk/asl/>)

ASL Antenna Software Ltd of Great Britain offers a range of specialized antenna software.

The sources listed above have web pages for further information on the relevant software. Brian Beezley, K6STI, also offers a wide range of NEC-related software, as well as a Yagi optimization program, a terrain analysis program, and DSP software.

ACES

(<http://www.emclab.umr.edu/aces/>)

The Applied Computational Electromagnetics Society (ACES) is perhaps the professional focal point of advances in all forms of electromagnetics codes and related mathematical models. It holds an annual meeting on the west coast in March with a very full and varied program.

This listing is necessarily limited. However, the indicated web pages will lead you to other information on details, specifications, related developments, and a more complete understanding of the rapidly expanding field of electromagnetic modeling.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off)	(423)	974-7215	
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	\	\	----	/\---	(Hm)	(423)	938-6335	
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	\	/	/		(FAX)	(423)	974-3509
37938-4443 USA	/	\	\	\						cebik@utk.edu
URL: http://funnelweb.utcc.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html										

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: Charles Cashion <ccashion@spdmail.spd.dsccc.com>
Subject: [14576] blond moment
Message-ID: <199703131659.KAA10502@vob005.spd.dsccc.com>

"duane" <duane@flinet.com> wrote (ab4be>)

ab4be> I too in a blond moment

Oh Boy!
I have a real problem.
Charles (blond) Cashion
w5isz

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: lhalliday@creo.bc.ca (laura halliday)
Subject: [14522] CQ ON
Message-ID: <199703130144.RAA08548@BC.net>

Pardon the interruption, but do we have any Belgians on the list?

Laura Halliday VE7LDH	"C'est une femme mutine, assez
lhalliday@creo.com	elegante, grave et legere, ayant le
ve7ldh@amsat.org	sens du confort et du plaisir
Locator: CN89mg	en tout." - C. Deneuve

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: mvjif@mvubr.mv.lucent.com (James M Fitton +1 508 960 2577)
Subject: [14577] Dayton Busses
Message-ID: <199703131702.MAA29257@alig1.firewall.lucent.com>

Bus travel to Harrah Arena - Dayton

Hamvention

Busses will be available from the Dayton Mall,
across the street from Days Inn South (QRP Hotel)

Dont worry about transportation !!

W1FMR

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: Bob Roach <KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net>
Subject: [14526] DX Dummy Question
Message-ID: <19970313031015.AAA6265@LOCALNAME>

Hello everyone,

I know somebody here will be able to help me out of my ignorance. I have some QSL cards which have to be sent to QSL managers via the outgoing bureau. The problem is that I am not sure about the proper way to designate on the card that the card is going to call "a" via call "b". Does all off the info get crammed into the callsign box or is there a better way???

Please reply via private E-Mail.

Thanks.

(o o)

-----o00_()_00o-----

73 es TNX

KE4QOK Real radios glow in the dark.

Bob Power is no substitute for skill.

If it stayed up last winter, it was too small.

136 Hermitage Rd.

Newport News, Va. 23606 KE4QOK@worldnet.att.net

(757)930-0348

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: n4so@juno.com (CHARLES K BROWN)

Subject: [14571] DX posts

Message-ID: <19970309.072159.4415.2.n4so@juno.com>

C02JD Juan in Havana, Cuba

7.005 at 1245 UTC

qsl via HI3JH

Signals were 579 with 80 mw and would have been copiable with much less

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: BParkes@aol.com

Subject: [14610] Eggs?

Message-ID: <970313164216_-1807285322@emout02.mail.aol.com>

Hard boiled eggs? How many watts can you get out of a hard boiled egg? Have seen lemons used as a power supply but never an egg. Is this a new thread for QRP-L?

Lots of questions, Bruce KA2ZGW San Antonio TX

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: "Steve Hurst" <shurst@magiclink.com>

Subject: [14524] First QSO !!! 38 to 38 !!

Message-ID: <199703130257.VAA58225@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Gang !!!!!

For those interested , I just made my first QSO with my 38 Special !!!
Was calling CQ (many times ! beginning to wonder if this rig could do more

than rx !!!) , when lo and behold, I hear another station answering me
!!! It was VE3FLB, Rob, in Ont. CANADA !!!!! He was signing /QRP as
well, and he was also using a 38 Special !!! Cool, this thing really
works !!! Rob gave me a 239 sig report, I am using the stock rig, 300mW ?
to a dipole at 40 feet. Rob was about 339/539, really exciting to make this
contact , kinda like my first QSO as a novice on 40 meters !!! Really
fun.... fun fun..... fun.....

73 all,
Steve Hurst
KA7NOC
<http://www.magiclink.com/web/shurst>

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: kb0rol@juno.com (Bradley L Mugleston)
Subject: [14537] Fox
Message-ID: <19970312.222729.10199.1.kb0rol@juno.com>

Niel and gang,

I'm sorry I missed you tonight - had to work late then do some running
around - kept thinking about qrp mobile and wish I could copy in my head.
Got home with 10 min left and turned on the rig. Some one was there
but not you I think I heard KK4KF but lost it in the junk.

Thanks for the Hunt - I'll be on next monday night for my last go at it.

Brad Mugleston - KB0ROL
Colorado QRP Club # 170, QRP-L #316, ARRL
QTH - Aurora, CO - DM79oq
KB0ROL@JUNO.COM
BMUG@GWL.COM

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: Brad Mugleston <bmug@gwl.com>
Subject: [14606] FOX HUNT N/T+
Message-ID: <01BC2FB3.753832C0@pps-pc10.gwl.com>

There will be 4 hours of fox hunting in the Novice Tech part of 40M this
Monday night. Per my schedule Tim KB9LGJ will be on from 0000 to 0200Z
(Tuesday am) and I will be on right after 0200 to 0400Z (this is 1/2 hour
earlier - the band is real bad as the night goes on).

If you don't have your N/T five points here is the time to do it and your last chance to do it for this season. Work us both if you want - WE WANT YOU THERE.

I will be on or around 7.112MHz - TS-830S at about 4.5 Watts into an antenna.

See ya there

de KB0ROL, Brad

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: schell@radonc.medinfo.rochester.edu (Michael C. Schell)
Subject: [14553] FS: TenTec mobile mount for Argosy transceivers
Message-ID: <v01540b01af4d87c171de@[128.151.18.51]>

Hello and thank you for reading. I have an unused mobile mount (the TenTec Model 222) for the Argosy series transceiver . This is a rugged metal assembly which securely mounts the radio, either beneath the car dashboard or on the floor. The mount allows the angle to be adjusted and the paint color matches the Argosy color. It has never been used and I have the original box and instruction sheet. The assembly includes two metal strips that are attached by the feet of the Argosy to the transceiver body. This attachment design prevents marring of the transceiver paint. I will ship to the lower 48 states by USPS for a USPS money order of \$45. Please respond by e-mail to schell@radonc.medinfo.rochester.edu.

73's Mike KF2LF

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>
Subject: [14523] Gel Cell Position
Message-ID: <199703130245.VAA23415@mh004.infi.net>

Gang,

There seems to be a consensus of opinion on the positioning of Gel Cells. Quoting Bill Jones, it is:

'According to the "care and feeding" instructions I received when I purchased a new 7 Ah gel cell, it can be operated in any position but

they recommend it be charged in the upright position.'

As Dan Tayloe mentioned, It would probably be a good idea to avoid shorting the battery, especially if it is not in the upright position.

CUL,

Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC

Prolably, but not nececelery. - Benny Hill

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: "Mark VandeWettering" <markv@tick>

Subject: [14574] HSC - also known as Halted

Message-ID: <9703130815.ZM2592@tick>

Yesterday I mentioned the Pixie II kit that I got. You can get them Halted, who has a web page at www.halted.com. Their phone number is 408-732-1573 and they are in Santa Clara CA.

Now, if I can scrape together a colorburst crystal, I can test this thing out!

Mark

--

Mark T. VandeWettering

Email: <markv@pixar.com>

<markv@webpace.com>

Telescope Information (and more)

<http://webpace.com/markv/>

Clear Skies!

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: ericvia@why.net (Eric Via)

Subject: [14530] I FINALLY have a RIG!!

Message-ID: <v01520d0a7138d5ee3a28@[207.211.121.142]>

It came in today - my brand new used HW-8!

I can't wait to get it going and meet some of you great people on the airwaves!!

72 Eric AD4SS Wylie, TX

Father, Husband, Writer, Pro-Choice, Anti-More-Gun-Control,
Ham Op (AD4SS), Beer-maker, Mercedes lover, Spelunker,

South Carolinian, Mac-head, dog-lover, clown, EX-smoker,
Libertarian, Dreamer,

My Page: <http://www.why.net/users/ericvia/pershome.html>

My Mercedes Benz page: <http://www.why.net/users/ericvia/ericmb.html>

Subscribe to ELECTRIC BACON ezine (free) - ask for details!

-----oOo-----

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: Paul Ridley_ <pridley@swcp.com>

Subject: [14566] Icom mic with QRP+

Message-ID: <01BC2C08.7AB0D120@ppp138.swcp.com>

I need to know the E-mail addr of the person who is
using the Icom hand mic with their QRP+ . Would that
person step forward, I need to ask a couple of questions.

Paul ...N5PR

pridley@swcp.com

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: ROYGREGSON@aol.com

Subject: [14544] Ladder Grabbers

Message-ID: <970313013958_-1773809291@emout12.mail.aol.com>

Larry at ideering@idt.net. It must be wrong address, msg was returned. So
please resend your correct address. Anyway, as to your question, 4 Ladder
Grabbers via Priority mail will be \$3.00 for S&H, and should be more than
enough !

CUL 72's/73's Roy

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: tmh@world.std.com

Subject: [14567] Linear Loaded Verticals

Message-ID: <Pine.SGI.3.93.970313093532.642A-100000@world.std.com>

Does anybody have any experience with linear-loading of vertical antennas?

I'm curious about this technique. The ARRL Antenna Book (17th Ed. page 6-7) says:

This little understood method of shortening radiators can be applied to almost any antenna configuration...Although commercial manufacturers make use of linear loading in their HF antennas relatively few hams have used it in their own designs.

The ARIEL15 program will design linear-loaded verticals. I'm wondering what the advantages/disadvantages are of linear loading over inductive. I want to make a backpack antenna for 20m and thought I'd try something different...

-- Tim N1PAZ

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>
Subject: [14588] Misc Subjective HF Rig Ramblings (longish)
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970313175842.006f5df4@mailhost.primenet.com>

Well I may have to work hard to get my obligatory 3 posts "on the air" today, but I'll try...

The Brown Truck (UPS) arrived at the door yesterday with a COD package: the used QRP+ (it was a very good deal). My first impressions in opening the box were: too big, too heavy (for a "QRP" rig). I was merely comparing to my 38s, though as it is my first and only QRP rig (per se).

The size/weight are not too unlike those of previous "small" rigs that I have owned and used (and later sold). Of course, the power consumption of the QRP+ (while no Sierra) is more battery friendly than the TS-50 or FT-890 or IC-706.

The TS-50 was a fun rig (bought used with matching automatic tuner), but the combination had significant battery demands and counting the size/weight of the tuner, was not that small. Mine had the CW filter.

It was later replaced by an FT-890/AT which I loved. The size and weight were not bad since the automatic tuner was built in, but the current demands (even at QRP output) were significant. I posted current measurements on QRP-L a couple years ago around the time of a personal field day effort (~500 CW QSOs @100w). It had the optional CW filter. It would not operate FSK and it

was not possible to use the 500Hz filter AFSK.

Since I also enjoy operating VHF from remote places, the IC-706 caught my attention since it covers HF, as well as 6m and 2m in a small package, but there is no builtin tuner. This one has BIG current demands for such a small radio (~1.5a RX with backlight on high and ~5.5a to get 5w out). It is still a fun radio, working Es on 6m with a dipole during summer camping trips. The receiver filtering and noise blanker may be weak (even with the CW filter), but for me it is a keeper. I use it with an MFJ-949E tuner on HF.

The QRP+ just arrived as I said, but I have tried it on 30m CW with my sloper and worked a submarine (USS Pampanito, NJ6VT) in SF Bay at Fisherman's Wharf. We had a fairly long rag chew and I received a 599 report running the full 5w output.

I am quite aware that others have commented on the current consumption of the QRP+, but compared to the "small" rigs above! It is no Sierra, though (I guess). 1.5a on TX compared to the same on RX though?

Anyway, this rig seems to have absolutely NO provisions for digital modes on 20m/30m etc that I can tell despite including SSB. It has a nice digital frequency display and builtin keyer. Having both a paddle and key input is something ALL of the above rigs lacked! The variable bandwidth filtering is sweet!

>From previous comments, I was worried about RX sensitivity and became especially worried when connecting the antenna made no difference! I soon discovered that the 20db attenuator was engaged from shipment! Seems sensitive enough to me, but I have not tried 12m or 10m etc...

I still think it is big and heavy for a QRP rig, but for the type of camping I do (not a backpacker) maybe that and the slightly larger power appetite are acceptable. Strictly on the basis of weight, I think the IC-706 is the winner considering all of the capabilities which include VHF (all mode) and FSK (with narrow filtering) and RX coverage 1-200Mhz. With the ~1.5a RX demand, it is a power pig, though.

Since I have the '706 if I really need to "talk" to someone, the QRP+ MAY be replaced by the NorCal Sierra in the future. I doubt it will ever be used on SSB by this OB...

Don't get me wrong, it seems at first blush a VERY nice rig, but it is not "homebrew."

(FT-757 and FT-990DC were/are good rigs, too, but this is already long.)

All this must make me a "Low Power 'Appliance' Operator."

What do you think?

Brian ke7gh@primenet.com >or< <http://www.primenet.com/~ke7gh>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: Alan Kaul <kaul@netcom.com>
Subject: [14612] More than you want to know about 'The Ultimate QRP DX'
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9703131214.A15321-0100000@netcom14>

Phil...I don't think you made a math mistake...

But the story is EVEN BETTER than the 20.9 million miles per watt that you calculated.

I have occasional contact with NASA in my employment, and so I thought I'd call and get the latest on Pioneer 10. UNBELIEVEABLE!

Larry Lasher, the project manager of Pioneer 10, says it is 6,024,000,000 miles away from Earth (67-Astronomical Units, an AU = 92.96 million miles, the distance of Earth to Sun). And he says the signal takes "about 9 and one half hours" to get from there to here! Using transmitter power at 8W (which is the number he also uses) that makes the calculation something like 753-million-miles per watt!

The spacecraft is in daily contact with home and is down to just one instrumental function: measuring cosmic ray particle energy. The basic experiment is to gather data to show the difference between solar wind from the SUN and cosmic energy from outside the galaxy (he called it ''from interstellar sources'').

Solar Wind? He said for the spacecraft, the Sun is so far away that it looks like a ''star.'' It probably takes a massively large solar flare for the solar wind to make it that far.

Don't think you'll be able to SWL the microwave signal from Pioneer -- it's signal strength is so low it requires a 70-Meter dish (at Goldstone, Madrid and Canberra are the three we use). He said the signal-to-noise is about 3db.

How strong is the received signal in terms of ''raw power?''

He said it is 10-to-the-minus-21-power or ''a billionth of a trillionth of a watt.''

Now that's QRP!

One more thing.... the nuclear power source on board the spacecraft is expected to fail in approximately March of 1998 (or if it doesn't fail, the power levels will drop below the point at which radio transmission is possible). Until then, NASA AMES will continue to give commands to the little craft, and wait 18 hours and 30 minutes for the answering signal to come back. So it not only has a terrific transmitter -- it hears pretty well, too!

73/72 de alan

[<Alan Kaul, W6RCL>] kaul@netcom.com

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: ka7you@juno.com
Subject: [14539] N1DT de KA7YOU
Message-ID: <19970312.214404.4055.7.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Dan,

My e-mail to you keeps coming back. I tried to use the 'reply' button, and then tried to type your address directly. The same result both times.

I think I found a copy of the manual. Thanks

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz
NWQRP#120 ARCI#7251
QRP-L#844

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: "Jeff M. Gold" <JMG@tntech.edu>
Subject: [14593] N38S-power mod
Message-ID: <01IGGCYHK9MA8WW0XD@tntech.edu>

howdi,

had an extra few minutes this am. Put the few pieces in for power mod.. as described in last simple modification. Powered up .. got about 4 watts out.. and checked on scope, didn't need any re-adjusting at all from the first alignment. Sounded real good on

the station receiver across the room.

The Tick is next.. so far.. pretty much the manual is right on the money.. easy to build and real pleasure. I am sure impressed so far.

73

Jeff,AC4HF

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: "Jeff M. Gold" <JMG@tntech.edu>

Subject: [14609] N38S-Tick mod

Message-ID: <01IGGI04L3F68WW1QV@tntech.edu>

Well,

finished the last of the mods. This mod was the only confusing one to me. If some are interested I may just post what I did for the 2 mods.. think it will be way less than one page. This was a really good kit and not really much to worry about with the mods.

The confusion with the Tick mod, and some of the other was that people posting the mods (different.. not all) posted didn't component numbers .. for example some posts had R17 and others R19 with the Tick mod. There was some other posts that referred to C505.. think with the power mod.. I don't have C505 on my board or my overlay. I do have C501.. so stuck the 330 silva mic referred to there in one of the power mods.

Ok .. this is just my thinking on the Tick mod. Really all you have to do is to look at the board from the top, oriented normal position (writing is not upside down or sideways) you find the capacitor they refer to in the mods and heat the left leg on the top and pull it out. You take this leg of the capacitor and solder it to the 4.7K resistor you will need to supply. The other end of that resistor gets soldered to the bottom side of R19 (and I just hooked it under that leg and soldered top side. It comes out looking pretty neat.

After I did what I thought I was suppose to and cut the trace between the resistor talked about and the capacitor and then soldered the 4.7k resistor top side, the tick worked, but I couldn't hear the radio.. I knew I did something stupid, but easy to fix. Just soldered a small piece of wire across the trace I cut and everything was working again.

The only other minor problem I had was that I got dashes and no dits. found out the jack that I thought was a stereo, wasn't.

Only need to put it in a case. Now here again, some people talk about ground loops and using plastic cases, other say they just put in metal cases and used metal standoffs. I plan on putting it into a metal case with metal standoffs, if I have a problem, will try the other way.

72

Jeff, AC4HF

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)

Subject: [14586] NorCal 40a and DX <grin>

Message-ID: <8D3E1CC.000400156D.uuout@cheaha.com>

Short note here. I haven't worked any DX with my 40a until last night. I had just finished working KB0SZF in Castlerock, CO and had tuned to a quiet spot on the band and was just listening to the white noise and static crashes (kinda soothing at times<g>) when suddenly a signal started coming in like gang-busters! The wpm rate was slow enough for me to copy but I thought I had something wrong...I was copying ZP0Y...waited till he called again and sure enough ZP0Y was the call. I didn't know where it was coming from, but I knew it wasn't Mississippi!<g> I fired back my callsign/qrp at him. He came back with a KF4??, as I started to resend my call somebody jumped in and beat me to him. He was giving reports out fast...no rag chewing. I waited for another gap....sent my KF4KRV/QRP....he came back to me with a 559!!! FANTASTIC!!!!!! Paraquay at a whopping 1.8 watts!<grin>

Someone earlier had mention a solar storm of sorts happening last night and that the last time it happened, contrary to normal rules, propagation was enhanced and that it might happen again. Looks like he might've been right. UTC was 05:25.

Ain't QRP grand!!!!!!

72/73

Ed Welch KF4KRV

NorCal Member #???

1st Grand Poobah ScQRPion of Alabama

QRP-L #873 - FISTS #2964

Luverne, Alabama

Crenshaw County - Grid EM61

+-----+

-----+ Norcal 40a es Straight Key es Wire-wrapped Trees +-----
+-----+

> Isn't "time" a 4-letter word? <

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997
From: mdwatt@usit.net (Marty Watt)
Subject: [14613] O'scope Operation information
Message-ID: <33288852.342491543@smtp.usit.net>

I found the tektronix web site, and printed out the "XYZ of Oscilloscopes" for reference. While there, I sent them a e-mail comment, requesting part number 070-8690-01, which I thought was a printed version.

Instead, I received a disk -- P/N 49W-10903-0. It's basically the same thing as the internet site, but in Windows Help File format.

dunno if anybody else will get the same results, but I thought it was awfully nice of them. I can't afford a Tek right now, but when the time comes to purchase an O-scope, Tek will be right up there on my list of "to obtain"'s.

72 es 73 de=20
Marty, KM7W

Jackson, Tennessee e-mail: mdwatt@usit.net
http://www.public.usit.net/mdwatt
"The Curmudgeon's Corner"
NorCal #???? - ARCI #7514 - QRP-L #953 - AK/QRP #098 - Grid EM55oq
~~~~~

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Bill Acito 13-Mar-1997 1331 <acito@asdg.ENET.dec.com>  
Subject: [14594] One Peak woes on 38S T1  
Message-ID: <9703131838.AA27635@us1rmc.bb.dec.com>

Duane, AB4BE wrote:

"this one out don't play the lottery cause your sure to loose your

money. So it looks like I'll leave this up to one of you guys that have a grid dip. the plan was to wind another core place 175-180 pf cap across it and tune it to 10.115 mhz with a good dip on the meter. then post it here for all to see. (the turn count of course.) then add the link 2 turns and see if that changes anything...I don't think it will but might as well check"

. . .

There are three of us building rigs here at work, and two have the one peak issue. Mine is still in an unbuilt state (this weekend, I promise). Being the "extra class" out of the three, they are looking to me for guidance. :-)

If I wind the T1, and add the parallel cap and trimmer, can I take these three components and put them across my Autek or MFJ analyzer and find the resonance point (via SWR, impedance?), and back calculate how many turns to add or subtract? I think I have all the necessary tools out on my desk, just need an analog guy to tell this digital guy how to hook them up.

I will be happy to post the results.

b

. . . . . - I own my own words - . . . . .

Bill Acito

acito@asdg.enet.dec.com

|d|i|g|i|t|a|l| Digital Equipment Corporation Hudson, MA

W1PA                    qrp-ne qrp-l adv-rs arci norcal amsat-na arrl-life

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)

Subject: [14569] PC Board Box

Message-ID: <199703131453.HAA21883@mailrelay2.sni.net>

I was planning to take the stuff to a sheet metal shop and borrow their shear or have them do it. How do others cut PCB material to good dimensions?

72, Bob KI0G

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: PACOBOY1@aol.com  
Subject: [14561] Pixie II Kit  
Message-ID: <970313093012\_-1036939792@emout20.mail.aol.com>

Hello!

Yesterday there was mention of a company called "HSC"  
that is kitting the Pixie II transceiver. Does anyone have  
their address?

Thanks

Ed

WB2WHQ

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: "Mark VandeWettering" <markv@tick>  
Subject: [14596] Pixie II lives!  
Message-ID: <9703131110.ZM5363@tick>

Just thought I would mention that the Pixie II I was assembling does indeed  
seem to work! Amazing!

Mark "Glowing with Pride"

--

|                          |                                                                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Mark T. VandeWettering   | Telescope Information (and more)                                  |
| Email: <markv@pixar.com> | <a href="http://webpace.com/markv/">http://webpace.com/markv/</a> |
| <markv@webpace.com>      | Clear Skies!                                                      |

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Stephen Gibson <SWGibson@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [14557] QRN Squasher  
Message-ID: <19970312141338.AAA7685@LOCALNAME>

Does anyone know who is selling the commercial model of DeMaw's QRN Squasher



described in the January issue of CQ?

Steve, WB4NBI

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: ukii@megsinet.net (ukii)  
Subject: [14535] RF PROBE: Summary  
Message-ID: <19970313042003445.AAA138@ns1.megsinet.net>

Hello Gang.

Well, thanks to the multitude, I now know when using a RF Probe, set the meter to DC. I was confused because the probe I have has a capacitor and a diode in it.

The way the probe is built, it looks like the cap will block DC to the meter and the diode will just drop some voltage and give you half the original sine wave.

Some of the guys mentioned that you need 10 to 11 megohms per volt for a good reading.

Also, as to why you set the meter to DC, the diode changes AC to DC by blocking half the cycle of the ac signal, allowing only the "positive" cycle to pass

which is why the output of the diode at that point has "pulsating DC."

I was reminded of a power supply...

Those big polarized capacitors in many power supplies filter, or "smooth out" the "pulsating dc voltage coming from the "rectifier". Rectifier? Must be something that changes AC to DC...

Rectifier, ya, saw that on the diode package at Radio Shack!

So those big black diodes the mark as "power diodes" or "rectifiers" can be used to change

AC into DC ! Wow, gotta remember that!

(makes sense to me! and who said learning wasn't fun?)

The ARRL Handbook has a diagram and construction details as to building a probe (not much in the way of basic usage in my opinion)

So, now that I know to use DC, maybe the gurus can explain this...

If a diode chops off half of an AC signal, resulting in pulsating DC, tell me, how slow does this pulsating voltage need to be in order to be called

DC. Seems to me, pulsating DC is still AC. Yes, I know there is no "negative" cycle, but there

is a "negative going" cycle compared to the positive peak...

Am I barking up the wrong tree here with this line of thought? (just curious)

Thanks again to all those replies!  
Best 73 de john  
n9ukx

> if it doesnt have a sidetone <  
-- or its not homebrew --  
-- it must be a CB --

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)  
Subject: [14605] S for Skipped  
Message-ID: <199703132039.UAA05128@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Well, that is what I get for typing it in on a break and short of time.

S - Arkhangelsk, European Russia

This is the one probably most heard in TX.

: -)

dit dit dit (at 10wpm)  
Chuck Adams K5FO adams@sgi.com DXCC=11  
[http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams\\_dallas/](http://reality.sgi.com/employees/adams_dallas/)

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Steve Bornstein <saborns@freenet.columbus.oh.us>  
Subject: [14548] Source for tin plate boxes  
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9703130419.A16569-9100000@login>

G'day All,

Does anyone know of a source for small tin plate boxes. A small tin plate box is included in a S-band converter that was featured in the AMSAT Journal but the source is in the UK. Is anyone aware of a US source?

73 DE K8IDN STEVE

QRP-L 331, ARCI 9059, NORCAL 1717, MIQRP, FISTS 2441, GQRP 8332, CQRP 1

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk

Subject: [14562] Tape in the rain

Message-ID: <970309104209Z\*/G=Dave/S=Ackrill/O=westwood45/PRMD=POWERGEN/  
ADMD=CWMAIL/C=GB@MHS>

For sealing joints in the rain, try self amalgamating tape. It is usually black with a paper, or plastic, separator to stop it forming a self amalgamated blob.

As you apply it you remove the paper/plastic separator, pull it slightly so that it stretches like an elastic band and wrap it around the connector or what ever you want to keep together. The tape then sticks to itself and forms a water proof joint.

I've seen two sorts of this tape, one I call "dry" which is clean to use, the other I call "sticky" which has a layer of what looks like mastic on it and a hard outer shell. The latter was used by cable jointers when I worked as an engineer in a distribution company.

The other useful form of tape is Deso, or Silglass, this is a horrible green colour, which looks like several lengths of hairy string covered in a very sticky green paste. It makes a mess of your hands, so I tend to wear kitchen gloves when using this stuff but it is waterproof. In the sun it will eventually dry out and become brittle, but it does keep the water out for quite a while. I've also seen this stuff used as temporary repairs on canoes and fibreglass boats.

Before they were outlawed, we used to make temporary pot ends (ends of LV cables on distribution systems) using ordinary electrical tape as insulation between the phases and wrapped in Denso, then bury the joint. The idea was to go back the next day and replace it with a proper joint. You can guess what happened sometimes! PME earthing and the development of simple resin pack joints meant that the temporary end joint was no longer used. Still seemed to get through a few rolls of Denso, one way or another though.... HI!

All these tapes are very useful in waterproofing antenna joints and ends of coax cables. Although what their performance as RF insulators is I don't know. Mind you, water ingress is a bad thing for RF anyway.

Cheers de Dave (G0DJJA)

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: schell@radonc.medinfo.rochester.edu (Michael C. Schell)  
Subject: [14554] TenTec filter 218  
Message-ID: <v01540b04af4d8cbd9dac@[128.151.18.51]>

Hello,  
I wish to obtain a TenTec model 218 filter (1.8 kHz). Please send your asking price to :

schell@radonc.medinfo.rochester.edu. Thank you,

73's Mike KF2LF

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Tony Fishpool <101573.3220@CompuServe.COM>  
Subject: [14549] The Ultimate QRP DX?  
Message-ID: <970313093721\_101573.3220\_IHK93-1@CompuServe.COM>

Dave - G0DJJA recently asked:-

>Just seen an item on a BBC TV Science Programme about Pioneer 10 and  
>the plans by NASA to abandon the project soon.  
and  
>Not sure of the exact power level, they didn't say on  
> the programme - anyone know? Guess it must be in the milliwatt range).

I wrote this for my QRP column in our humble club magazine. It will appear in April, which explains why it's in past tense:-

Some time in mid March a sad ceremony took place at one of NASA's network of radio telescopes. After 25 years, the space probe Pioneer 10 was switched off. This piece of quite amazing technology has exceeded it's original 3 year lifetime since its launch in 1972. It has sent back data about Jupiter and survived the asteroid belt beyond Mars. It has now crossed the orbits of Saturn, Uranus & Pluto. One by one, the analytical systems were turned off to save on power from it's ailing power cells. The cosmic ray detector was the last to go and at the end, the signal from it's transmitter took nearly 15 minutes to reach earth.

The transmitter on this spacecraft was a mere 8 watts. A little more than the official 5 watts that defines QRP but I think we can afford to be generous here.

-----

The source of the above was the British newspaper "The Independant" a few weeks back. I have a kind editor (G8JNZ) and he prints most of the old twaddle I write!

Kind regards

Tony - G4WIF

Cray Valley Radio Society -

<http://ourworld.compuserve.com/homepages/g4wif/index.htm>

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: kb0rol@juno.com (Bradley L Mugleston)  
Subject: [14538] Tim KB9LGJ  
Message-ID: <19970312.222730.10199.2.kb0rol@juno.com>

Tim,

send me an EMail at work please re monday's fox hunt -- bmug@gwl.com

Brad Mugleston - KB0ROL  
Colorado QRP Club # 170, QRP-L #316, ARRL  
QTH - Aurora, CO - DM79oq  
KB0ROL@JUNO.COM  
BMUG@GWL.COM

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: mvjfm@mvubr.mv.lucent.com (James M Fitton +1 508 960 2577)  
Subject: [14559] Trip to W1AW  
Message-ID: <199703131357.IAA28372@alig1.firewall.lucent.com>

The QRP meeting at W1AW was spectacular again this year.

I carpooled with Bill, AE1D.

I was surprised when he pulled a harmonica out of his backpack.

He was surprised when I pulled one out of mine.

We were both even more surprised to find they were in the same key.

We had a blast - Jammin on down the old highway  
a rockin and reelin, and playin them old QRP blues !!!

QRP at it's finest.....

W1FMR

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Bob Kellogg <ae4ic@nr.infi.net>  
Subject: [14565] Tuner Test - LDG AT-11 QRP  
Message-ID: <199703090435.XAA13508@mh004.infi.net>

Hi Gang,

The tests on the LDG AT-11 QRP automatic tuner are completed. Unfortunately, because it is an automatic tuner, I had to modify the test methods. This means that the summary below will not compare directly to the previously reported numbers. I've tried to make a statement in each of the usual test areas.

The AT-11 was very efficient on the bands tested. In addition, the SWR bandwidth was very wide. In most cases, one tuner setting would cover 1 MHz or more with less than 1.5 SWR.

The AT-11 was tested on 80M, 40M, 30M, 20M, and 10M. A noteworthy omission is 160M. (other bands omitted - 17M, 15M and 12M) My tests gave inconsistent results on 160M so I chose to eliminate that band from the test report. Many tuners are inefficient on this band, and had I been able to include 160M data, this tuner would probably have been less efficient. (opinion, not fact)

It is important to remember that the information below is a summary, and cannot indicate performance on any individual SWR/Frequency combination. Some tuners perform better on certain frequencies than others. These results are based on testing one or two tuners which may or may not be representative of all of the tuners of the same model. (particularly true of kits which may have variations in wire routing)

Test Results:

POWER REQUIRED - Normally, I do not make power tests. The AT-11

tuner requires a certain amount of power to make it cycle, however, so this is of interest to QRPers. The literature indicates .1 watt minimum.

However, .1 watt would cycle the tuner only if the antenna load was 50 ohms. Otherwise, up to .7 watt was required to produce an accurate cycle. In some cases, if the tuner was fed less than adequate power, it would give a false reading. (indicate a match of less than 1.5 SWR, when actual SWR was 2.0 or higher)

The tuners are normally tested for five conditions:

RANGE - The number of SWR/Frequency combinations, within the advertized frequency range of the tuner, that could actually be tuned to 1.1:1 SWR or better.

Results:

|             |                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|
| MFJ-949E    | 137/162 (137 out of 162 possible) |
| ZM-1        | 140/144                           |
| St. Louis   | 138/144                           |
| Murch 2000A | 71/72                             |
| LDG AT-11   | (see notes 1,2)                   |

Note 1: The AT-11 is designed to tune to 1.5 SWR or less. It would often tune to 1.0, 1.3 or something else below 1.5. From a practical standpoint, these SWRs are acceptable. Within it's advertised range, (excluding 160M) there were just 3 combinations tested which did not tune to 1.5 or better. (This is similar to the results obtained with the other tuners tested.)

Note 2: LDG spells out the range their tuner will cover clearly, ie., from 6 ohms to 800 ohms impedance. This was an accurate representation.

EFFICIENCY - The number of SWR/Frequency combinations, within the advertized frequency range of the tuner, which resulted in less than 20% (approx. 1 db) power loss.

Results:

|             |                        |
|-------------|------------------------|
| MFJ-949E    | 49/162                 |
| ZM-1        | 60/144                 |
| St. Louis   | 1/144                  |
| Murch 2000A | 35/72                  |
| LDG AT-11   | 30/40 (excluding 160M) |

AVERAGE LOSS PERCENTAGE - The average signal loss of all of the SWR/Frequency combinations which would match to 1.1:1 or better.

Results:

|             |     |
|-------------|-----|
| MFJ-949E    | 29% |
| ZM-1        | 22% |
| St. Louis   | 43% |
| Murch 2000A | 22% |

LDG AT-11      14%    Note:    Match was 1.5:1 or better, not 1.1:1.

SWR BANDWIDTH - The number of SWR/Frequency combinations, within the advertized frequency range of the tuner, which enabled a tuning range greater than 5% of the primary frequency. (5% on 7.2MHz is 360Kc) (Once the tuner is set, how far can we tune from the frequency before SWR climbs to 1.5?)

Results:

|             |                           |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| MFJ-949E    | 73/162                    |
| ZM-1        | 61/144                    |
| St.Louis    | 77/144                    |
| Murch 2000A | 22/72                     |
| LDG AT-11   | 36/40    (excluding 160M) |

BALANCE - The number of SWR/Frequency combinations, within the advertized frequency range of the tuner, indicating a balanced output with less than 1.5:1 difference between the lines.

Results:

|             |                                            |
|-------------|--------------------------------------------|
| MFJ-949E    | 52/81                                      |
| ZM-1        | 72/72                                      |
| St. Louis   | 72/72                                      |
| Murch 2000A | N/A    (Murch is an unbalanced only tuner) |
| LDG AT-11   | N/A    (unbalanced only tuner)             |

#### TUNER DESCRIPTIONS:

MFJ-949E: A C-L-C "T" design. Uses a tapped air inductor. Rated at 300 watts. Balun provides balanced output. Tunes 160M through 10M. Case about 3-1/2" X 10-1/2" X 7-1/4"

ZM-1: A "Z-match" design. Uses a ferrite core inductor. Rated at 15 watts maximum. Link coupled for balanced output. Tunes 80M through 10M. Case about 2-1/2" X 5" X 1-1/2".

St. Louis: A C-L-C design. Uses a tapped ferrite core inductor. Rating unknown, probably 25 watts or more. Balun provides balanced output. Tunes 80M through 10M. Case about 2-3/4" X 6-1/4" X 5".

Murch UT 2000A: An "Ultimate Transmatch" design popular in the 1980's and found in the 80's Handbooks. (This one did not have the "SPC" mod) Rating 2000 watts. Unbalanced output only. Tunes 80M through 10M. Case about 5-1/2" X 12" X 12".

LDG AT-11: An automatic tuner consisting of the "L" design with switched capacitance and inductance. Power rating is 10 watts. Tunes 160M through 10M. Case about 5" X 6-1/4" X 1-1/4".

The test methods used were described by Frank Witt, AI1H, in his April, May, 1995 articles in QST, and in the Antenna Compendium V.



CUL,  
Bob Kellogg, AE4IC, Greensboro, NC  
Probably, but not necessarily. - Benny Hill

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: john andrews <jm165723@eee.org>  
Subject: [14582] Ultimate VS spc.....  
Message-ID: <33283422.7E8E@eee.org>

Hi Folks:

Was pawing thru the stuff( Toss, Trade, Ship, Sell...Good grief  
what is THAT?) and was taking a break...Reading some old stuff..

Bolt of lightning.....

The SPC and Ultimate are the same! 1. Remove bal-un. 2. Swap coax.

Duhhhh.

72, John- N5INZ

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: TMOLL@aol.com  
Subject: [14560] W1AW Trip  
Message-ID: <970313091533\_919503845@emout13.mail.aol.com>

<< a rockin and reelin, and playin them old QRP blues !!!

QRP at it's finest.....

W1FMR  
>>

Unamplified, of course.

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: ka7you@juno.com

Subject: [14545] WTB: MFJ Antenna analyzer  
Message-ID: <19970312.225131.4055.14.KA7YOU@juno.com>

I'm looking for an MFJ antenna analyzer Model 207, or 209. I don't need the model with the resistance meter and frequency counter.

Send offers via private e-mail please.

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz  
NWQRP#120 ARCI#7251  
QRP-L#844

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Norm Melick <henmel@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [14575] [Fwd: Re: Linear Loaded Verticals]  
Message-ID: <33282C9B.6996@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>

Norm Melick wrote:

>

> tmh@world.std.com wrote:

> >

> > Does anybody have any experience with linear-loading of vertical antennas?

> > I'm curious about this technique. The ARRL Antenna Book (17th Ed. page

> > 6-7) says:

> >

> > This little understood method of shortening radiators can be  
> > applied to almost any antenna configuration...Although commercial  
> > manufacturers make use of linear loading in their HF antennas  
> > relatively few hams have used it in their own designs.

> >

> > The ARIEL15 program will design linear-loaded verticals. I'm wondering

> > what the advantages/disadvantages are of linear loading over inductive.

> > I want to make a backpack antenna for 20m and thought I'd try something

> > different...

> >

> > -- Tim N1PAZ

> Hello Tim,

>

> I'd highly recommend the St. Louis Vertical antenna found on the NorCal  
> page. It is a 10-40m antenna made for backpacking, etc. It is easy to  
> make, costs about \$30.00 and 4 hours of your time, compact, and is quick  
> to set up/takedown in the field.

>

> My first contacts here in CA were HI, SC, and Panama. My antenna was  
> setting outside on my second floor apartment balcony, and the radials  
> were placed anywhere I found a place to put them.

>

> After making six different PVC antennas found in the magazines, that  
> took a day or two to build, and then no contacts, I won't use anything  
> but the SLV. It is a great antenna. I have two of them.  
>  
> 72's  
>  
> Norm Melick/KF6HSK

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Dan Tayloe-P26412 <Dan\_Tayloe-P26412@email.mot.com>  
Subject: [14572] Re: 12v Gell Cell Charger  
Message-ID: <M29923608.010.zndsc.1.970313153749Z.CC-MAIL\*/OU=SATCG/OU=AZBH/  
PRMD=MOT/ADMD=MOT/C=US/@MHS>

----- Forwarded with Changes -----  
From: tayloe\_d@juno.com@INTERNET at #EMAIL  
From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
Subject: Re: 12v Gell Cell Charger

>Hadn't really thought about a straight float charger.  
>I'm assuming the transformer needs to handle 2A (or 5A to be safe)?  
>I'll have to look at the LM317 and see if I can put the circuit  
>together ... I'm not good at these things.  
>  
>Thanks for the tip. Any circuits this simple already out there on >the web  
somewhere?

Marty:

The circuit is very simple.

If you get a LM317T (T stands for the T0220 tab type power transistor style case), it has only three lead plus the tab.

Looking at it from the front, the left lead is "ADJ", center is "V out" and right lead is "V in". Very important: You need to heat sink the regulator, and the Tab is connected to Vout!

Radio Shack probably has a T0220 mounting kit composed of a mica wafer and a nylon bushing so that the T0220 can be mounted to a chassis and not short out the Tab to ground. If you mount it this way instead of using an isolated heatsink, use an ohm meter to make sure it is not shorted before applying power!

I have the application notes here in front of me. Vin and Vout are sort of self

explanatory, use more than 16v into Vin, and set the regulator to get 13.8 to 14v out of Vout.

The application note suggests using a 240 ohm resistor between Vout and Vadj. To set the actual voltage of the regulator, there is a formula:

$V_{out} = V_{ref} ( 1 + (R2/R1) )$ . In this case  $V_{ref} = 1.25v$  (Fixed internal to the LM317) and  $R1 = 240 \text{ ohm}$ . Using 13.8v for Vout, R2 must be 2.4K

Connect R2, between "ADJ" and ground. You can make this either a combination of fixed resistors or a 5K adjustable pot.

A 12.6v transformer ought to put out voltage peaks of 17.8v. Use a bridge rectifier to turn it into DC and you should lose 1.4v in rectification, leaving 16.4v DC peak. Use a filter cap of 1000 to 2000 uf to filter it and you should be set with a voltage source to feed the regulator.

A two amp transformer ought to be plenty. My 4AH battery stays at 2A for less than a minute.... After the initial connection it drops off to 0.5A quite quickly.

I use a circuit like this to charge a homebrew 8v Gel Cell pack for my son's portable color game system (Genesis?). The pack lasts a couple days without recharging.

Of course there is an alternative charge. Someone mentioned a charge from Kmart that was only \$20.

Good Luck!

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE, Phoenix, Az, QRPL # 696, Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: dwink@juno.com (Daniel C Winkler)  
Subject: [14525] Re: 38S T1 "phasing"  
Message-ID: <19970312.190242.2223.3.DWink@juno.com>

On 11 Mar 1997 09:48:55 -0700 "Mike Schettler"  
<Mike\_Schettler@qmail4.nba.TRW.COM> writes:

>... Audio output levels were low, and not too many  
>stations. Turns out my problem was with the T1 \*primary\* winding.  
>

>The manual shows the correct way to wind and install T1. I  
>inadvertently had the 2 turn \*primary\* installed backwards...  
> This screws up the phasing of the transformer,  
> and results in not getting the proper tuning with TC1.

T1 is a simple rf transformer, and should have no "phase".  
The only way I can see that it could make a difference, is if  
part of the rf input signal is bypassing P1 (the rf gain pot) and  
being directly coupled into the secondary of T1 by stray  
capacitance from the input-isolating capacitor C2 (.01uF) at the  
bottom left corner of the board. They are only a few mm  
apart, and C2 is near the "hot" end of the torroid's winding.

Perhaps C2 should be dressed away from T1; that is,  
made to lean out over D2. Then there wouldn't be any  
"phasing" effect.

Comments, anyone?

73, ; D DWink@Juno.com Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle, WA

-----whom the gods would destroy, they first make proud -----

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Arjen Raateland <Arjen.Raateland@vyh.fi>  
Subject: [14550] Re: 38S T1 "phasing"  
Message-ID: <3327E222.6F97@vyh.fi>

Daniel C Winkler wrote:

>  
> On 11 Mar 1997 09:48:55 -0700 "Mike Schettler"  
> <Mike\_Schettler@qmail4.nba.TRW.COM> writes:  
>  
> >The manual shows the correct way to wind and install T1. I  
> >inadvertently had the 2 turn \*primary\* installed backwards...  
> > This screws up the phasing of the transformer,  
> > and results in not getting the proper tuning with TC1.  
>  
> T1 is a simple rf transformer, and should have no "phase".  
  
> Comments, anyone?

My QRPP with the 38s schematic is at home and I'm not familiar with the 38s, so I can't comment on this particular transformer. However, generally speaking phasing of RF transformer does seem to matter in some cases.

An example is the driver transformer of the Sierra PA (between Class AB and Class C stage). The waveform is asymmetrical here and it makes a difference how it is presented to the PA transistor base.

73, OH2ZAZ

--

Arjen Raateland  
Finnish Environment Institute  
SAS Support  
phone +358 9 4030 0457

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com>  
Subject: [14598] Re: 40 Meter Beacon List  
Message-ID: <33285314.1002@dancris.com>

Well Gosh, Chuck.....I don't see the "T" beacon on the list, :-)

--

72/73 de Roger N7KT Mesa, AZ Grid DM43cj  
NorCal 40-9er, NC38S, NC-40A, Cascade, OHR Explorer 20, 30M, OHR400,  
HW-9  
NorCal 1099 CoQRP 176 QRP-L 62 G-QRP 9081 ARCI 8946 NE-QRP 383

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Leon Heller <leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk>  
Subject: [14552] Re: American Substitute for Euro IC  
Message-ID: <N5234AA7e8JzEw\$J@lfheller.demon.co.uk>

In message <199703130422.XAA05047@www.xyzyzy.net>, "KF4MZD (John Kemker)" <kemkerj@xyzyzy.net> writes  
>I've come across a couple of circuits that require a "ZN414" or  
>"ZN416" and can't seem to find a substitute to save my own life. Can  
>anyone out there in QRP-L land help me out?

You won't find a substitute for these ICs. They were only made by Ferranti (they are TRF AM Rx devices) and GEC-Plessey Semiconductors, who inherited Ferranti after Plessey took them over, when GEC acquired Plessey's semiconductor business, stopped making them some time ago. Maplin still has them in their catalogue: the ZN414Z is stock number

QL41U, and costs #1.260, and the ZN416E is stock number UR70M and costs #2.970. Maplin has a web site: <http://www.maplin.co.uk>.

The ZN414 is in the Farnell catalogue, so you should be able to get it from Farnell in the US: 00 1 803 796 7958.

Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM

[leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk](mailto:leon@lfheller.demon.co.uk)

Tel: +44 (0) 118 947 1424 (home)

+44 (0) 1344 385556 (work)

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: N9DD@aol.com  
Subject: [14556] Re: American Substitute for Euro IC  
Message-ID: <970313071417\_-1237950063@emout15.mail.aol.com>

In a message dated 97-03-12 23:21:26 EST, you write:

<<I've come across a couple of circuits that require a "ZN414" or "ZN416" and can't seem to find a substitute to save my own life. Can anyone out there in QRP-L land help me out?

>>

Maplin still has them in their catalogue: the ZN414Z is stock number QL41U, and costs #1.260, and the ZN416E is stock number UR70M and costs #2.970. Maplin has a web site: <http://www.maplin.co.uk>.

Maplin is a United Kingdom retailer. I have a 1994 catalog from DC Electronics in Scottsdale, Arizona that shows the ZN414 and ZN416. They may still have them available. Call (800)467-7736 or (800) 423-0070.

Tom N9DD

South Bend, IN

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: "Dana H. Myers" <[myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM](mailto:myers@bigboy.West.Sun.COM)>  
Subject: [14578] Re: American Substitute for Euro IC  
Message-ID: <Roam.SIMC.2.0.4.858271333.4958.myers@bigboy>

John, KF4MZD, wrote:

> I've come across a couple of circuits that require a "ZN414" or  
> "ZN416" and can't seem to find a substitute to save my own life. Can

> anyone out there in QRP-L land help me out?

The ZN prefix parts were analog devices made by Ferranti. Ferranti was a UK company, now apparently defunct. I \*think\* GEC Plessey may have bought Ferranti.

The ZN414 is a TRF AM receiver in a three pin package. I've seen a Japanese equivalent called the MK484, I don't know who makes it, but it appears to be a currently made part.

I don't know what the ZN416 is.

Dana K6JQ  
Dana@Source.Net

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: dbs@thermacore.com (Dave Sarraf)  
Subject: [14585] Re: crystal grinding  
Message-ID: <9703130936.1.UUL1.3#25536@thermacore.com>

Dave,

A few points to add to this thread.

1. Carborundum is not corrosive and will not hurt the finish of your sink any more than would scouring compound. The real problem with disposal down a sink is that the stuff settles in the sink trap and sets up almost like concrete.
2. Fine grit is known as flour, not flower. (please don't set the grammar cops after me - this distinction will save you from looking like a fool at the hardware store...)
3. Part of the problem with grinding crystals is keeping the faces parallel. This may be why some suddenly stop working after they are repeatedly ground. Using a piece of plate glass as a backer is a good idea but it should be replaced often. Quartz is harder than glass so you are wearing a little pocket into the backer faster than you are removing thickness from the crystal. This divot will cause the face of the crystal to become domed.

Although I have no hard evidence, I would not be surprised to learn that the effective Q is lowered if the crystal faces are not parallel. You end up with a series of resonators



in parallel which are each tuned to a slightly different frequency.

Parallelism could be more easily preserved by lapping the crystal with rouge rather than grinding.

4. Get in touch with an amateur telescope maker for advice on lapping and carbo in small quantities.

Please let us know what results you get.

Dave Sarraf  
N3NDJ  
Elizabethtown, Pa

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Sandy W5TVW <ebjr@worldnet.att.net>  
Subject: [14603] Re: crystal grinding  
Message-ID: <19970313195457.AAA29354@LOCALNAME>

At 01:36 PM 3/13/97 +0000, you wrote:

>Dave,

>

>A few points to add to this thread.

>

>Although I have no hard evidence, I would not be surprised to learn that the effective

>Q is lowered if the crystal faces are not parallel. You end up with a series of resonators

>in parallel which are each tuned to a slightly different frequency.

>

Crystal activity can be restored (usually) by bevelling the edges of the crystal blank. I have brought many back from the dead using this technique!

>Parallelism could be more easily preserved by lapping the crystal with rouge rather

>than grinding.

>

>4. Get in touch with an amateur telescope maker for advice on lapping and

carbo

>in small quantities.

>

I have had VERY BAD results from Carborundum powder obtained from "rock shops"! It is very non-uniform. I think what I got was contaminated by larger granules! I'd recommend buying it ONLY from a supplier of optical grinding goods!

I remember in the past using 320, 400 and 600 grit. 40 meter blanks are harder and more critical to deal with than 80 meter ones.

>Please let us know what results you get.

>

>

>Dave Sarraf

>N3NDJ

>Elizabethtown, Pa

>

73,

E. V. Sandy Blaize, W5TVW

"Boat Anchors collected, restored, repaired, traded and used!"

417 Ridgewood Drive,

Metairie, LA., 70001

ebjr@worldnet.att.net

\*\*Looking for: 860 tubes, WL-460 tubes, RK-18,20,28 tubes\*\*

\*\*Butternut HF2V antenna, G-R test gear.....\*\*\*

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: "Bob Follett" <bfollett@ditell.com>

Subject: [14611] RE: Dayton Buses

Message-ID: <199703132156.0AA25599@mars.ditell.com>

Gang:

A little confusion here: Jim, K4CGY, was trying to place the distance from the mall to the Hara, Jim Fitton and Dan were talking about the distance between the mall and Days Inn South. (About a mile)

<<> Well almost. The Mall is actually down the street a mile or so. But  
> the bottom line is correct; don't worry about transport to Hara.>>

I must add, however, that the Hamvention folk are offering LIMITED schedules for the Dayton Mall. Sorry, I don't know what that really means.

73, Bob, FDIM Registration Chair

-----  
Bob Follett AB7ST, QRP-L # 129, NorCal, ARCI, 10-10, ARS  
2861 Estates Dr. VOICE: 801.649.6457  
Park City, UT 84060 E-mail: bfollett@ditell.com

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: "dpuckett" <dpuckett@erinet.com>  
Subject: [14587] Re: Dayton Busses  
Message-ID: <199703131749.MAA07432@erinet.com>

James Fitton wrote:

> Bus travel to Harrah Arena - Dayton Hamvention  
>  
> Busses will be available from the Dayton Mall,  
> across the street from Days Inn South (QRP Hotel)  
>  
> Dont worry about transportation !!  
> W1FMR

Well almost. The Mall is actually down the street a mile or so. But  
the bottom line is correct; don't worry about transport to Hara.

72,

Dan WD8AAU

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: "James C. Owen, III" <owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>  
Subject: [14591] Re: Dayton Busses  
Message-ID: <51502.owen@piper.eeel.nist.gov>

In message Thu, 13 Mar 1997 12:47:19 -0500,  
"dpuckett" <dpuckett@erinet.com> writes:

> James Fitton wrote:  
>  
>> Bus travel to Harrah Arena - Dayton Hamvention  
>>  
>> Busses will be available from the Dayton Mall,  
>> across the street from Days Inn South (QRP Hotel)  
>>

>> Dont worry about transportation !!  
>> W1FMR  
>>  
>  
> Well almost. The Mall is actually down the street a mile or so. But  
> the bottom line is correct; don't worry about transport to Hara.  
>  
> 72,  
>  
> Dan WD8AAU  
>

Well Dan I must agree about transportation to Hara BUT IMHO I think you have your Malls mixed-up. If I remember correctly the Dayton Mall is south of town, down near where I75 and I675 intersect. More like 10 miles to HARA. I think you are thinking about Salem Mall that is about a mile west of HARA.  
72/73 Jim K4CGY qrp-1 #72

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Roger Hightower <n7kt@dancris.com>  
Subject: [14528] Re: DX Dummy Question  
Message-ID: <3327760A.3F7A@dancris.com>

I'm posting this reply because others may want to know.

Don't send QSL cards to a manager via the outgoing Bureau. The Bureau bundles all cards for a particular country and they go out that way for distribution in that country.

If a manager is indicated in the Go List or by the contact, then send the card direct to that manager, with an SASE. Otherwise you'll most likely never get a response.

--

72/73 de Roger N7KT Mesa, AZ Grid DM43cj  
NorCal 40-9er, NC38S, NC-40A, Cascade, OHR Explorer 20, 30M, OHR400,  
HW-9  
NorCal 1099 CoQRP 176 QRP-L 62 G-QRP 9081 ARCI 8946 NE-QRP 383

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: tayloe\_d@juno.com (Daniel R Tayloe)  
Subject: [14536] Re: Enquire on DS PC boards  
Message-ID: <19970312.213039.7119.5.tayloe\_d@juno.com>

> I want to make a cavity about 8 x 3 x 6 (inches that is) out of  
> double sided copper. I expect I will make many mistakes.  
> Anyone have a real cheap source of such stuff?  
>  
> 72, Bob KI0G

The cheapest source I know of is Electronic Goldmine (602)-451-7454  
out of Scottsdale, AZ. Even though they are local to me, they are mail  
order only.

They have the cheapest price for double sided PC board I have found  
anywhere.

Example of their two best double sided PC board buys:

G2869: 12" x 12 " 0.039 PC board, \$2.00 each

G3500: "Super PC Board Blowout". Various sizes PC board stock, 2"x7" up  
to 6"x6" or larger. 50 pieces for \$7.95.

I use this stuff to make the cabinets for all my QRP rigs. Great stuff!

.....Just a satisfied customer.....

- Dan Tayloe, N7VE, Phoenix, AZ, QRPL # 696, Az ScQRPions

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Mark Arvidson <arvidson@swbell.net>  
Subject: [14597] Re: Enquire on DS PC boards  
Message-ID: <33285263.486A@swbell.net>

Daniel R Tayloe wrote:

>  
> The cheapest source I know of is Electronic Goldmine (602)-451-7454  
> out of Scottsdale, AZ. Even though they are local to me, they are mail  
> order only.  
>  
> .....Just a satisfied customer.....  
>  
> - Dan Tayloe, N7VE, Phoenix, AZ, QRPL # 696, Az ScQRPions

In case anybody's wondering, they do have a web page at  
<http://www.goldmine-elec.com>

They even have special Web Specials. Looks good!

Soon to be a satisfied customer....

Mark Arvidson

KB0SPQ

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: Cecil A Moore <Cecil\_A\_Moore@ccm.ch.intel.com>

Subject: [14602] Re: Folded Dipole Matching

>I was wondering if you were able to generate the chart that I thought  
>would be useful for single band operation of a folded dipole, as  
>previously described, using a single parallel capacitor as a matching  
>device? Martin W9XN QRP-L #998

I'm a little dense sometimes and would like to appologize to Martin.  
A 300 ohm folded dipole fed with 300 ohm twinlead is (in theory)  
perfectly matched already. What Martin is talking about is installing  
a parallel capacitor on the transmission line to cause a mismatch and  
reflections at a point where the resulting transformation will result  
in 50 ohms. So here is what MicroSmith says about that. The length in  
the chart is the length between the capacitor and the transmitter. The  
length between the capacitor and the antenna doesn't matter.

| Freq.  | Capacitor | Feedline Length between cap and Xmtr |
|--------|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| 3.8    | 286 pf    | 12.7 ft                              |
| 7.2    | 150 pf    | 6.8 ft                               |
| 10.125 | 106 pf    | 4.8 ft                               |
| 14.2   | 77 pf     | 3.4 ft                               |
| 18.14  | 59 pf     | 2.7 ft                               |
| 21.3   | 51 pf     | 2.3 ft                               |
| 24.95  | 43 pf     | 1.95 ft                              |
| 28.4   | 38 pt     | 1.7 ft                               |

As always, these figures are approximations and need to be fine  
tuned for perfect results.

73, Cecil, W6RCA, 00TC

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)

Subject: [14533] Re: FYBO Tale of Woe - AL7FS

Message-ID: <8D3D4AF.0004001533.uuout@cheaha.com>

-> > C'mon Joe,  
-> > That post was worth "one" QSO. Let him enter!  
-> >  
-> I agree, especially after causing all his problems! :-)

I'm thirding this motion! Whatcha say Joe, ol' buddybuddybuddy??? 8^)

72/73

Ed Welch KF4KRV

NorCal Member #???

1st Grand Poobah ScQRPion of Alabama

QRP-L #873 - FISTS #2964

Luverne, Alabama

Crenshaw County - Grid EM61

```
+-----+  
-----+ Norcal 40a es Straight Key es Wire-wrapped Trees +-----  
+-----+
```

> Isn't "time" a 4-letter word? <

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: n0acs@juno.com (John R. Morris)

Subject: [14531] Re: Gel Cell position

Message-ID: <19970312.215239.5471.1.N0ACS@juno.com>

Bob, Thats why gell cells were invented, so that they could be used in portable equip\pment without having to worry about the electrolyte spilling out. I've even seen them mounted upside down in some equipment.

73 John

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: Bill Myers <bjmyers@arc.net>

Subject: [14532] Re: Gel Cell position

Message-ID: <1.5.4.16.19970312220233.24373eba@mail.arc.net>

At 11:43 AM 3/12/97 -0500, Bob Kellogg wrote:

>Gang-

>

>Is there any reason why a Gel Cell can't be placed on it's side or upside down?

>

>Inquiring minds need to know.

Bob...

I've used my gel cells in the horizontal position many times with no problems. Haven't thought of the upside down mode though...

I have a 12 amp hour 12 volt that my HW-8, keyer, and tuner sit on when I lay it on its side...

72/73

--

Bill Myers      KK4KF      Grid - EM60rk  
FISTS#2390 QRP-L#755 ARCI#9282 scQRPions#42  
CQC#386 NE#508 AK/QRP#081  
Snail Mail      P. O. Box 178 Shalimar, FL 32579  
e-mail          <bjmyers@arc.net>  
homepage <http://destin.nfds.net/~bmyers/>  
CHECK OUT THE FISTS INTERNATIONAL CW CLUB U. S. HOMEPAGE  
<http://n9nvv.qrp.com/~fists> (That's N 9 N V V)

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Mark Arvidson <arvidson@swbell.net>  
Subject: [14589] Re: HSC - also known as Halted  
Message-ID: <3328413B.52BA@swbell.net>

Mark VandeWettering wrote:

>  
> Now, if I can scrape together a colorburst crystal, I can test this thing  
> out!

Go to your local TV repair shop and ask for old colorburst boards.  
Every time I've tried it, I've come home with a trunk full of new  
replacement boards for obsolete TV's. All this for free! Plenty of  
molded inductors, transisters, resister, capacitors, hook-up wire, etc.

In fact, last night I pieced together a Pixie II from parts off of those  
boards (I cheated and used my own 2n3904's and LM386). I probably could  
have gotten the transisters off of the TV junk, but I'm not sure yet  
what the various transisters are (none were marked 2n....). Yeah,  
you'll have to remove the parts from the boards, but the old  
manufacturing methods left long leads on the parts, so you should find  
everything you remove is usable.

Mark Arvidson, the Junque-Man  
KB0SPQ



From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: torell@sicom.com (Kent Torell)  
Subject: [14604] Re: Joe's circuit  
Message-ID: <v02130502af4e0c07edde@[192.91.202.41]>

Joe wrote:

```
>          TRIM
>  -----|-----
>  |               |
>  o-----|-----o-----
>  |         C         |
>  |               |
>  (               | ANALYZER |
>  ( L             |         |
>  (               |         |
>  |               |         |
>  |               |         |
>  -----RRRR-----
>          47 or 51
>
```

>It's basically a series tuned circuit with a series resistor of near 50 ohms.  
>To find resonance, you simply adjst the tuned circuit for lowest SWR.  
..... Makes best  
>use of instruments intended to to measure SWR at 50 ohms

Aha, another use for a rainbow tuner!!!

This is a good technique to know...tuning up traps in the field, etc.

Kent Torell    torell@sicom.com    602-483-2867 x230  
SICOM    7585 E. Redfield, #202    Scottsdale, AZ    85260  
AB70A    scQRPion 6,qrp-1 57,ARCI 9075    DM33xn    33.55 N 111.078 W

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: svecbrdk@well.com (L.Svec,W.Burdick)  
Subject: [14546] Re: Keyer modes (A or B)? (and the KC2)  
Message-ID: <199703130810.AAA02241@smtp.well.com>

Hi Jay,

I guess you had plenty of feedback on modes A and B. As for the KC2, I implemented both modes by popular demand.

I myself cannot use mode B at all, except (god forbid) in case of emergency. I still think mode B began as an accident in a drunken late-night session with finite state machines. ;)

73,  
Wayne  
N6KR

>To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
>From: jayboy@psnw.com (Jay & Jackie)  
>Subject: Keyer modes (A or B)?  
>  
>Say, anyone know the difference between Mode A and B on these keyers? Have  
>a KC-2. I suspect it's character spacing....What's everyone using?  
>  
>Thanks  
> Jay, W6JDB

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: wb8ygg@juno.com (Bradley S. Mitchell)  
Subject: [14551] Re: Keyer modes (A or B)? (and the KC2)  
Message-ID: <19970313.062726.9263.0.WB8YGG@juno.com>

I still think that's the way mode A occurred.  
If you look at all the CMOS Discrete keyers,  
like the classic Heathkit HD1410, Green monster, the  
Mode, which PRECEDED curtis is what curtis ended up  
calling mode B. So having A preceding B FROM Curtis,  
It seems that in my opinion, the drunken state machine  
discussion was with A..and they finally got it right with B..

Food for thought. We can continue this discussion at  
dayton over some beers, and come up with mode C.

73 Brad WB8YGG

On Thu, 13 Mar 1997 00:14:07 -0800 svecbrdk@well.com (L.Svec,W.Burdick)  
writes:  
>Hi Jay,

>  
>I guess you had plenty of feedback on modes A and B. As for the KC2,  
>I  
>implemened both modes by popular demand.  
>  
>I myself cannot use mode B at all, except (god forbid) in case of  
>emergency. I still think mode B began as an accident in a drunken  
>late-night session with finite state machines. ;)  
>  
>73,  
>Wayne  
>N6KR  
>  
>  
>  
>>To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
>>From: jayboy@psnw.com (Jay & Jackie)  
>>Subject: Keyer modes (A or B)?  
>>  
>>Say, anyone know the difference between Mode A and B on these keyers?  
> Have  
>>a KC-2. I suspect it's character spacing....What's everyone using?  
>>  
>>Thanks  
Jay, W6JDB  
>  
>  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: "Len W. Tough" <len@infinet.com>  
Subject: [14555] Re: Keyer modes (A or B)? (and the KC2)  
Message-ID: <199703131159.GAA07116@mail1.infinet.com>

Hi Gang.

Well, another opinion thread. Here is mine, for what it is worth.

I can do both A and B. I definately prefer B. Now that I use mode B, I really have to concentrate to operate mode A. Mode A requires that I "hang" the final dit or dah paddle until I hear it. In mode B, it adds the following dit or dah automatically.

B, in my opinion, is fully automatic, while A is semi automatic. Once a mode A operator is used to the automatic following of mode B, he usually

finds that it simply requires LESS effort to increase keying speed upwards of 30 or so WPM. I see some mode A ops actually tapping each paddle for each digit that they want to key, rather than letting the automatic paddle do the work. Hey, to each their own. As long as we enjoy the hobby, what the heck.

I would put a good B mode operator up to a challenge with the best A moder any day when it comes to PURE SPEED.

When it comes to PREFERENCE, we can debate that until the end of time. Some local ops think I am crazy for working mode B. They are convinced it will eventually ruin my fist. Hmmm.

I drive a Mercury, but it is a company car, so I guess I do not have an opinion there. Seems to be a good car though. Gets me where I want to go. (smile).

Best 72/3

Len

KG8SF

len@infinet.com

KG8SF@key.com

---

QRP-L # 841            CQrp # 2            ARCI # 9025            FISTS # 2134

HF Digital Communications - CW/Pactor/G-Tor/RTTY/Amtor

CHARTER MEMBER - THE COLUMBUS QRP CLUB - \*CQrp\*

Web Page: <http://www.infinet.com/~len>

QRP Homebrew Rigs = OHR 400, S&S TAC-1, NORCAL 38S, SWL GM-15,  
Kanga Any Band Xmitter, Bare Essential 50c5 Xmitter

---

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>

Subject: [14599] Re: Linear Loaded Verticals

Message-ID: <199703131922.MAA11544@usr01.primenet.com>

Tim (N1PAZ) wrote:

> The ARIEL15 program will design linear-loaded verticals. I'm wondering  
> what the advantages/disadvantages are of linear loading over inductive.

> I want to make a backpack antenna for 20m and thought I'd try something  
> different...

Is there a particular reason you wish to shorten it?  
20m 1/4-wave is 14+ feet, so you don't need much of  
a support. Any tree of course. And if you're talking  
about being on treeless terrain, I'd strongly put in  
a vote for a Black Widow 20' telescoping fishing pole  
(the one used in the SLV). It's light, sturdy, and  
makes a great antenna support.

Still may be too heavy if your backpacking load is  
already pushing your limits, but worth considering.  
Unless you really wanted to try a shortened vertical.

In which case my answer didn't help at all... :-)

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, AZ ScQRPions (Phoenix)

"It was the monkeys! The monkeys did it!"

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>  
Subject: [14607] RE: Misc Subjective HF Rig Ramblings (longish)  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970313212244.006f84b4@mailhost.primenet.com>

At 08:19 PM 3/13/97 UT, you wrote:

>I think you may have the power consumption mixed up. The receive drain is  
>supposed to be 180 ma. Tx drain about 1.5 amps.

Was trying to say QRP+ is ~1.5a TX while IC-706 same RX, Sierra ~45ma RX

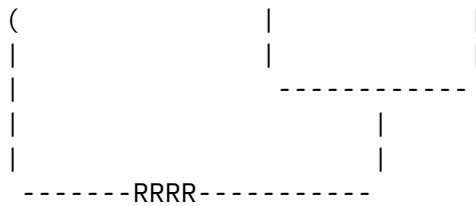
Brian ke7gh@primenet.com >or< <http://www.primenet.com/~ke7gh>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: "Brian K. Short KE7GH" <ke7gh@primenet.com>  
Subject: [14608] Re: Misc Subjective HF Rig Ramblings (longish)  
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19970313212737.00701140@mailhost.primenet.com>

At 03:31 PM 3/13/97 PST, you wrote:

>Back in Mid-August, the lack of a "Digital" position on the mode switch





47 or 51

It's basically a series tuned circuit with a series resistor of near 50 ohms. To find resonance, you simply adjust the tuned circuit for lowest SWR. If you want, you can leave an extra couple of inches lead length on the toroid so that you can add turns if needed.

The idea is that at resonance, the tuned circuit looks like a low impedance, so you see only the loss resistance plus the external resistor. Makes best use of instruments intended to measure SWR at 50 ohms, although with the Autek you really could just tune for lowest Z even without the resistor.

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: Jeff Grudin <grudin@pacific.vdbs.com>

Subject: [14580] Re: PC Board Box

Message-ID: <33282F12.2166@pacific.vdbs.com>

Bob,

My table saw works very well.

--

73 de Jeff AC6KW

grudin@vdbs.com

QRP-L #16

Exotics

Norcal QRP #1292

Cruz

California

Private Practice : Companion Animals and

Ocean Animal Clinic / Cat Clinic of Santa

Santa Cruz,

QRP'ers do it with less energy (but lot's of enthusiasm)!

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: "Claton Cadmus" <aplitech@Spacestar.Net>  
Subject: [14581] Re: PC Board Box  
Message-ID: <199703131703.LAA21160@Spacestar.Net>

I scribe the lines in the copper cut with a tin snips or paper cutter(not a real good one) about 1/32 to 1/16 away and use a block of wood with medium sandpaper to bring it in to the final dimensions. Unless the sheetmetal working shop is next door, this would be faster then the trip to the shop and back.

Hope this helps.

-----  
: From: Bob Cutter <bcutter@teal.csn.net>  
: To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
: Subject: PC Board Box  
: Date: Thursday, March 13, 1997 8:53 AM  
:  
: I was planning to take the stuff to a sheet metal shop and borrow their  
: shear or have them do it. How do others cut PCB material to good  
dimensions?  
:  
: 72, Bob KI0G  
-----

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus  
E-mail cla@spacestar.net  
TCP/IP ka0gkc@ka0gkc.ampr.org  
Ask me about the Minnesota QRP Society!  
<http://www.spacestar.net/users/aplitech/mnqrp/>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: PDouglas12@aol.com  
Subject: [14584] Re: QRN Squasher  
Message-ID: <970313120712\_-1439000192@emout18.mail.aol.com>

Steve,

In my opinion, the best commercial version is the JPS model ANC-4, which is a fully engineered, RF switched version. It is a little pricey but available at slight discount at \$153 from Davis RF (a QST advertiser). They are great people to do business with.

Failing that, MFJ had two versions in their Christmas calalog, though I don't



know if it is yet in production. At around 100 bucks, you might want to consider it. But you would want to call them to see if it is available yet.

And there is what appears to be a direct copy of the DeMaw design in a Brit version that also sells for about 150. DeMaw reviewed it in the latest or last month's CQ (which was a little puzzling.)

Preston WJ2V

From owner-qrp-l@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: ka7you@juno.com  
Subject: [14568] Re: Tape in the rain  
Message-ID: <19970309.034808.3255.1.KA7YOU@juno.com>

Dave and the group,

3M makes a Scotch Brand #23 "Rubber Splicing Tape" which is also self-vulcanizing. It is available in most large industrial electrical supply houses.

It is rated for High-Voltage and to 130 degrees C. I used it in the Navy to do up rf cables in the periscope housings on submarines. They were under sea pressure, and in salt water. I never had a leak with the ones I did.

7 3,

Rod Johnson KA7YOU CN97AK near Issaquah, Wa. 160M thru 1296 MHz  
NWQRP/#120 ARCI/#7251  
QRP-L/#844

On 09 Mar 1997 10:35:07 +0000 Dave.Ackrill@westwood45.powergen.co.uk writes:

>  
> For sealing joints in the rain, try self amalgamating tape. It  
>is  
> usually black with a paper, or plastic, separator to stop it  
>forming a  
> self amalgamated blob.  
>  
> As you apply it you remove the paper/plastic separator, pull it  
> slightly so that it stretches like an elastic band and wrap it  
>around  
> the connector or what ever you want to keep together. The tape  
>then  
> sticks to itself and forms a water proof joint.  
>  
> I've seen two sorts of this tape, one I call "dry" which is clean  
>to

> use, the other I call "sticky" which has a layer of what looks  
>like  
> mastic on it and a hard outer shell. The latter was used by  
>cable  
> jointers when I worked as an engineer in a distribution company.  
>  
> The other useful form of tape is Deso, or Silglass, this is a  
>horrible  
> green colour, which looks like several lengths of hairy string  
>covered  
> in a very sticky green paste. It makes a mess of your hands, so  
>I  
> tend to wear kitchen gloves when using this stuff but it is  
> waterproof. In the sun it will eventually dry out and become  
>brittle,  
> but it does keep the water out for quite a while. I've also seen  
>this  
> stuff used as temporary repairs on canoes and fibreglass boats.  
>  
> Before they were outlawed, we used to make temporary pot ends  
>(ends of  
> LV cables on distribution systems) using ordinary electrical tape  
>as  
> insulation between the phases and wrapped in Denso, then bury the  
>  
> joint. The idea was to go back the next day and replace it with  
>a  
> proper joint. You can guess what happened sometimes! PME  
>earthing  
> and the development of simple resin pack joints meant that the  
> temporary end joint was no longer used. Still seemed to get  
>through a  
> few rolls of Denso, one way or another though.... HI!  
>  
> All these tapes are very useful in waterproofing antenna joints  
>and  
> ends of coax cables. Although what their performance as RF  
>insulators  
> is I don't know. Mind you, water ingress is a bad thing for RF  
> anyway.  
>  
> Cheers de Dave (G0DJJA)  
>  
>

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Bill Todd <bill@techline.com>  
Subject: [14547] Re: The Ultimate QRP DX?  
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19970313082825.0069377c@mail.techline.com>

(Not sure of the exact power level, they didn't say on  
the programme - anyone know? Guess it must be in the milliwatt range)

Hi Dave -

I am sure one of the many space "people" here will have the actual power  
level for you soon, but I remember a news report saying that the power that  
reaches  
earth from Pioneer 10 is similar to the energy generated by a butterfly  
flapping its wings at a distance of a mile. Maybe it was further than a  
mile, I am not quite sure. But in any case, that's pretty weak.

CUL, Bill-N7MFB

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: "Phil, K6LS" <k6ls@amsat.org>  
Subject: [14590] Re: The Ultimate QRP DX?  
Message-ID: <33283407.77A9@amsat.org>

Tony Fishpool wrote:

>  
> (edited)  
> Some time in mid March a sad ceremony took place at one of NASA's  
> network of radio telescopes. After 25 years, the space probe Pioneer 10  
> was switched off.....  
> The cosmic ray detector was the last to go and at the end,  
> the signal from it's transmitter took nearly 15 minutes to reach earth.  
> The transmitter on this spacecraft was a mere 8 watts. A little more  
> than the official 5 watts that defines QRP but I think we can afford to  
> be generous here.....

well, I have done a few basic calculations

using the following information

c= speed of light ( $2.997925 \times 10^8$  m/sec, or 186,000 mi/sec(approx))  
t= time (15min) taking the 15min above for Pioneer's sig to reach earth  
p= power (8 watts)

$c \times 60 \text{ (sec)} = 186,000 \times 60 = 11,160,000 \text{ (mi/min)}$

$c \times t = d = 11,160,000 \times 15 = 167,400,000 \text{ mi}$

$d / p = 167,400,000 / 8 = 20,925,000 \text{ mi/w}$

20.925 million miles per watt

not bad at all, however, I think that I must have err'd somewhere.

I would gather it to be alot further out than that, what with Voyager's distance being over 5 Billion miles from home as of sept 96 (per JPL).

Mind you that I am no space communications expert, I just thought it would be neat to see what the mi/w would be.

73 de Phil K6LS

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: Jim Eshleman <lujce@hooch.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [14583] Re: Three dups this morning

Message-ID: <97Mar13.120739-0500\_est.10422-22786+94@hooch.cc.Lehigh.EDU>

> I just received three duplicate messages. One of them I have both copies  
> of with one dated 3/9 and the other dated today, 3/13. Is this just a left  
> over vestige of the other problem or is it still happening?

Bob & Gang,

Same site, different method. If I were the suspicious type I would suspect this is intentional :-( I will not say it's fixed this time...time will tell. But I've done something that SHOULD resolve this version of the problem.

I can't believe I sat here reading those messages and didn't realize they were dups... Thanks for calling my attention to it so quickly.

73

Jim N3VXI

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: ed.welch@cheaha.com (ED WELCH)

Subject: [14534] Re: Too much RF from NC40a.....  
Message-ID: <8D3D4F4.0004001536.uuout@cheaha.com>

Wow, I thought the RF from my 40a had finally pushed me over the edge.  
I was reading through messages when I ran up on...

-> Don't listen to this guy, he's an honorary ScQRPion himself.:-)  
-> He failed the 12 step, so he gave in and joined us.:-)  
-> Ed came to our meeting, stood up and said " Hi, my name is ED,

Well, after reading down this far I kinda figured it was referring to me. You see, recently I was kinda accidentally(?), suprisingly(?), slyly(?) listed as a ScQRPion on the "hit list" for FYB0. The rest is a lot of bandwidth. But, in the end, the title of "1st Grand Poobah ScQRPion of Alabama" was affixed.

Anyhow, gettin' back to the message, I read the 1st paragraph and seeing that there was reference to not "listening to me" I couldn't remember what type of "tube-type HW-8" brilliance I might have mailed out. :) Then came the part about failing the 12 step....sounded like something I'd flunk.

-> Ed came to our meeting, stood up and said " Hi, my name is ED, and  
-> I'm a ScQRPion". <from crowd> "Hi ED'!  
-> We didn't have the heart to tell him that there is no cure.:-)

Well now I was getting kinda nervous. I \*really\* didn't remember going to the meeting....heck, really didn't remember going to Arizona!!! And it figures that I'd get hooked up with something incurable so I said to myself, "Myself, steady up...you can deal with this! It's just a mild Toto and Tin-Man kinda thing....it'll be ok....steady". Yelp, kinda gourd rattling. So I continued...

-> Sorry Ed, you came to Phoenix, attended a meeting, and pigged out at  
-> Luby's with us. According to our by-laws (by-laws?..haha)  
-> that qualifies you for a full lifetime membership with all rights and  
-> privileges.

Wow!!! Now I knew I'd really lost it....a big pig-out and a trip to Phoenix and something I said...and I could remember any of it....wow, I'd really kinda run up to the edge of the cliff and was kareening over the edge. I didn't know they were \*that serious\* about the warnings on inhaling the flux fumes...or was it the heavy RF coming from my NC40a??? Anyhow, I read on....

-> Here's the bottom line Mark. Ed is a ScQRPion stuck in 5-land, and he  
-> just can't live with the fact that he can't make every ScQRPion  
-> meeting so he's trying to take the cure. Its a terminal disease  
-> though.....:-)

THEN...the statement that I was in 5-land!!!! My 4-land call....was it a dream??? Something had transported me west.....had I entered.....  
....the Twilight Zone?

I knew I'd lost it...EEEEEEEEIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

```
<PHEW!>  Tnx mike for adding Ed Manuel's quote at the end of the
message.
```

(Now, where'd I hide that mason jar?)

72/73

Ed Welch KF4KRV

NorCal Member #???

# 1st Grand Poobah ScQRPion of Alabama

ORP-L #873 - FISTS #2964

Luverne, Alabama

Crenshaw County - Grid EM61

```

+-----+
-----+ Norcal 40a es Straight Key es Wire-wrapped Trees +-----
+-----+

```

```
> Isn't "time" a 4-letter word? <
```

From owner-grp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997

From: Ed Hare <ehare@arrl.org>

Subject: [14564] Re: Trip to W1AW

Message-ID: <5g93h7\$vie@mgate.arrl.org>

mvjfm@mvubr.mv.lucent.com (James M Fitton +1 508 960 2577) wrote:

```
>I was surprised when he pulled a harmonica out of his
>backpack.
```

```
>He was surprised when I pulled one out of mine.
```

```
>We were both even more surprised to find they were
>in the same key.
```

```
>We had a blast - Jammin on down the old highway
>a rockin and reelin, and playin them old ORP blues !!!
```

> QRP at it's finest.....

72/73,  
Ed, KA1CV

```
At 02:38 PM 3/13/97 +0000, you wrote:
>mvjfm@mvubr.mv.lucent.com (James M Fitton +1 508 960 2577) wrote:
>
>>I was surprised when he pulled a harmonica out of his
>>backpack.
>
>>He was surprised when I pulled one out of mine.
>
>>We were both even more surprised to find they were
>>in the same key.
>
>>We had a blast - Jammin on down the old highway
>>a rockin and reelin, and playin them old QRP blues !!!
>
>> QRP at it's finest.....
```

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: jbartac@max.state.ia.us (jbartac)  
Subject: [14601] Re: Ultimate VS spc.....

Message-ID: <33287546.1067@max.state.ia.us>

<John N5INZ SENT:

<

<The SPC and Ultimate are the same! 1. Remove bal-un. 2. Swap coax.

<

<Duhhhh.

-----  
Not exactly, John.

I have converted my Murch 2000A to the SPC circuit, and I had to perform one additional step after reversing the input and output jacks.

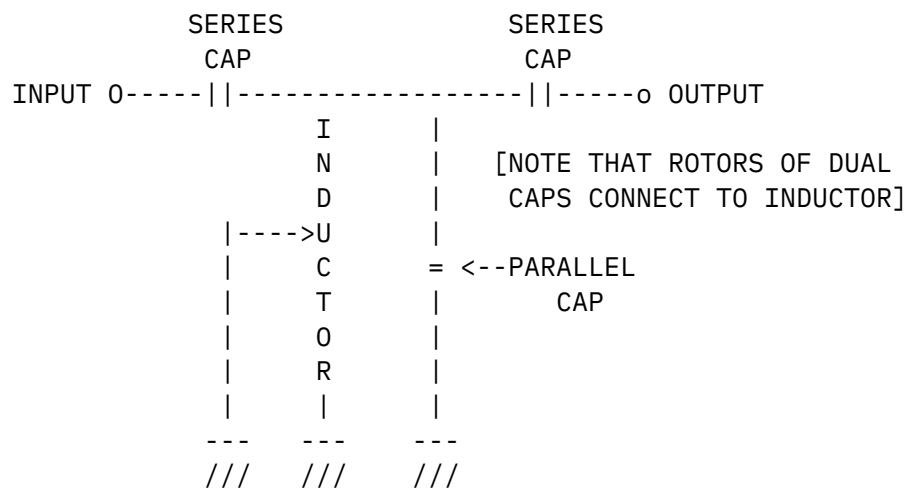
The rotors of the dual capacitors are connected to the input jack in the "Ultimate", but are connected to the hot side of the inductor in the "SPC". See diagrams below where I left the compnents in the same order in the 2 tuners, but reversed the flow \*and\* moved the point where the rotors connect.

72,

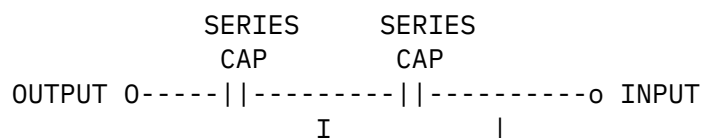
Jerry L. Bartachek KD0CA <><

Washington, IA

-----  
"SPC" TUNER CONFIGURATION



-----  
"ULTIMATE" TUNER CONFIGURATION





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          N      | [NOTE THAT ROTORS OF DUAL
          D      | CAPS CONNECT TO INPUT]
|---->U      |
|      C      = <--PARALLEL
|      T      CAP
|      O      |
|      R      |
|      |      |
---  ---  ---
///  ///  ///

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From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
 From: dwink@juno.com (Daniel C Winkler)  
 Subject: [14541] Re: What the heck is a "twist"?  
 Message-ID: <19970312.220922.2223.12.DWink@juno.com>

On 12 Mar 1997 12:47:24 -0500 Glen Leinweber  
 >the impedance of twisted-pair magnet wire...  
 >... changes when you twist the two wires tighter.

> But what the heck is a "twist"?

> Do you count the bumps-on-the wire  
 >(that'd be 180 degree "twist")? Or do you count  
 >a twist as a full 360 degree (two bumps)?

Why Glen,

I'm surprised at you. An old hand like you ought to be  
 able to figure this out in no time! All you gotta do is measure it!  
 Just make a quarter-wave section with a given "twist" per  
 inch, and put a known resistor on one end, then measure the  
 swr at the other end. I'd suggest 80 meters as a nice place  
 to make your measurements- better accuracy at low frequencies.  
 Make sure your twists are exactly the same per inch all along  
 the line.

We will all be waiting for your report on which "twist" they  
 meant.

(I happened to run across the same table about an hour ago!  
 {Handbook, pg 30.33, 1995 ed.}  
 I assumed that a twist was 360 degrees,

but you raise doubt in my mind!)

(I may have to actually try to measure it!!!)

73, ; D DWink@Juno.com Dan Winkler N7IVR Seattle, WA  
-----whom the gods would destroy, they first make proud -----

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: jayboy@psnw.com (Jay & Jackie)  
Subject: [14529] Re: What's a "Good" 40m Mobile Ant??  
Message-ID: <199703130346.TAA08752@sierra.psnw.com>

At 11:53 AM 3/12/97 -0700, Steve/n0tu wrote:

>I'm sure this Query will generate varied opinions! But I want to join  
>the gang of mobile CW optrs on 7040 and I'm looking for ideas, sources  
>of hardware and recommendations on designs be it HB or off the shelf.  
>BTW what's a hamstick...are the any good. Years back I used a hustler  
>system...worked ok...then I wound a bug catcher with taps for favorite  
>freqs worked very good! Anyone making BC types now...Steve  
>

Steve:

I've been using one of those "Screwdriver" antennas for the past year on trips and it works like a dream on 40....but it is big and bulky and costs an arm and a leg. Have it on the back of my Pathfinder. Hamsticks are what, \$20 bucks a band? I paid a \$100 for the mount and switch to tune the "Screwdriver"....Think the antenna was close to \$300. Be interested to hear from anyone who has used both.

Jay, W6JDB

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: Ken Lopez <kjlopez@earthlink.net>  
Subject: [14540] Re: What's a "Good" 40m Mobile Ant??  
Message-ID: <332798AB.380D@earthlink.net>

It has been established from actual field strength measurements, that the most effecient mobile antennas are the "Bugcatcher" open coil style. The screwdrivers, which I have used for some years, are only a dB or two down from that. The Hamsticks and others like the Outbacker type can be another 10dB below that. Considering the most effecient mobiles are

already 6db-10dB below a full size resonant antenna, how QRP do you want to be?

Cheers, Ken, N6TZV

From owner-qrp-1@lehigh.edu Thu Mar 13 18:03:58 1997  
From: "T. PETTIBONE" <tpettibo@NMSU.Edu>  
Subject: [14543] Re: What's a "Good" 40m Mobile Ant??  
Message-ID: <Pine.A41.3.95q.970312230717.39558A-100000@hector.NMSU.Edu>

Ken:

You are right of course, although I would imagine a Hamstick would be more like 6 db below a bug catcher. I use a set of Hamsticks along with my QRP+ (and Norcal 40A) to operate qrp cw mobile. I've not busted a lot of pileups but have worked some fun dx and lots of domestic stations. I'd like to step up to a screwdriver or bug catcher and will do so at some point. In the meantime don't discount the Hamsticks. I've been the FOX and chased and caught lots of FOXes using the Hamstick. For \$20 (and a mount) it's hard to go wrong.

Tim K5OI